

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Silver, 90¢; lead, 6½¢; spelter, 7½¢; copper, 23½¢.

UTAH—Local snow tonight or Sunday; not much change in temperature.

FEARLESS. INDEPENDENT. PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.
OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1918.

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RUSS TO CONTINUE PARLEY

Bolsheviki Chief Calls For Russ Volunteer Army COUNTRY IN GRIP OF SEVERE STORM

BLIZZARD SWEEPS NATION LEAVING DEATH AND MISERY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The severest cold wave of many years gripped the country today from the Rocky mountains eastward to the Alleghenies and will move on to the Atlantic coast tonight and Sunday.

Twenty degrees below zero was the rule in Indiana and surrounding territory, while the cold extended southward as far as the Gulf of Mexico with temperatures there ranging around 18 degrees above zero. Traffic throughout the middle west is greatly impeded and coal shortages cause much suffering.

A storm with heavy gales and torrential rains swept up from the south yesterday and last night, causing some loss of life, damage to property and loss of life, damage to property and destroying wire communication. This storm centered today over Ontario and was accompanied by higher temperatures. Following in its wake is the cold wave.

To the extreme south limits of the Florida mainland temperatures tonight will fall below freezing and the cold will be more intense all the way northward to the Canadian border. The cold will continue through Sunday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A blizzard extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Rocky mountains to the Alleghenies and accompanied by low temperatures ranging from 37 below at O'Neill, Neb., to 12 above zero at San Antonio, Tex., paralyzed steam railroad and street car traffic at many points today.

The storm which began early yesterday continued all night and a high wind piled huge drifts of snow on top of the heavy fall early in the week over Illinois, Wisconsin, northern Indiana and southern Michigan and parts of Iowa and Missouri.

Over practically the entire territory covered by the blizzard today train schedules have been upset and at the large terminals, like Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, many trains have been annulled.

37 Below in Nebraska.
Nebraska has experienced the coldest weather in a century, according to the weather bureau and at Omaha showing the temperature as high as zero while O'Neill turned in 37 below.

In Missouri and Kansas temperatures of 20 below zero were common and in the St. Louis the thermometer reached 37 below.

In Chicago it was 10 below early this morning but central Illinois points reported much colder weather, Springfield showing 16 below.

The iron range of Minnesota reported 30 below and predictions for colder weather today.

The heavy snowfall in the winter wheat states was said to have greatly benefited the crop outlook.

Worst Storm in Years.
The worst storm we have experienced "steam road and street railway officials said, "because the drifting snow piles back on the tracks after we clear them." All night, however, the officials of the several systems kept at work with trains and cars moving. The street car and elevated lines met with greater success in the fight against suspension of service than the steam roads. Several of the railroads abandoned their suburban schedules early last night and in some instances abandoned regular through trains.

Overland Limited Late.
Suburbanites crowded the railway stations waiting for trains that did not leave and many remained all night while others sought hotels for lodging. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Alton, and the Chicago and Northwestern suburban service was at a standstill. The Northwestern sent out its "Overland limited" train last night but each hour it reported loss of time until early this morning it was reported four hours late. At that rate officials said, the train would not get out of the storm belt before Monday morning.

NINE BELOW AT LINCOLN.
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.—With the thermometer reading 9 below zero here this morning and with reports from over the state showing higher temperatures generally than were reported yesterday, Nebraska today is emerging from the coldest weather the

state as a whole has experienced in many years. The coldest places in the state today, according to early reports, were Omaha and North Platte, each experiencing 20 degrees below zero.

Trains in the state are running late, but little of the delay is caused by snow as the fall which preceded the cold wave drifted but little and was not heavy enough to seriously impede traffic or affect wire conditions. Coal shortages are reported from a number of towns, but with moderating weather it is hoped to quickly supply all urgent needs.

SIXTEEN KILLED IN SOUTH.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 12.—With the entire south in the grip of its worst snow and sleet storm of the winter today, early reports showed that tornadoes which swept through eastern Alabama and central Georgia had taken a toll of sixteen lives and injured more than 100 persons. Wire communication over a great area was paralyzed, scores of small towns in the interior being isolated while Savannah, Charleston, Jacksonville and other cities along the South Atlantic coast were cut off from outside communication.

The deaths and injuries reported early today were as follows:
Covington, Ala., 7 killed and 25 injured.

Dothan, Ala., 6 children killed and 40 injured in collapse of school house in country near Dothan.

Webb, Ala., 1 killed and estimated 70 injured in destruction of store and other buildings.

Troy, Ala., 1 killed and several injured.

Macon, Ga., 1 killed at Camp Wheeler and several injured.

The cold wave that extended as far south as Florida was preceded by an unusually low barometric pressure 23.9 being recorded at Knoxville while thunderstorms and lightning accompanied a heavy snowfall at Asheville, N. C.

It was thought today that sleet and high winds were the chief cause of the isolation of most of the towns and that little or no damage had resulted in the larger cities.

The tornado at Camp Wheeler blew down some sixteen hospital tents containing about 150 patients and heavy rains flooded other tents. One private was reported killed in the collapse of the corral of the 122nd infantry while the baseball and racetrack grandstands at the fair grounds were badly damaged.

RAIN IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A tropical rain storm accompanied by high winds, thunder and lightning and a rapid rise in temperature descended on New York and vicinity shortly after midnight. The thermometer stood at freezing last night with snow for a time falling on ice covered streets; this situation was changed within a few hours to one of spring-like weather.

The wind and rain did considerable damage. Cellars and basements were flooded and in some instances subway travel was interfered with by water seeping into the tubes. A rise in temperature of 20 degrees in seven hours was noted by the weather bureau.

SNOW IN UTAH.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 12.—Higher temperatures at all points in the Rocky mountain region early today with prospects for further increase of temperature were reported by the weather bureau. The outlook also was for local snows in Utah and Colorado.

The lowest reading reported was from Cheyenne, Wyo., where the mercury stood at 16 degrees below zero. At Denver it was 4 degrees below.

Roswell, N. M., had a temperature of 2 degrees above zero.

In Arizona, Flagstaff reported 32 degrees above zero, a rise of 32 degrees in twenty-four hours.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—After the lowest plunge of the mercury in nearly twenty years the southwest was hoping for a reaction to warmer weather today based on predictions of slowly rising temperature.

In the wake of the blizzard and the

Four Are Slain By Bandits

Robbers Hack Bodies of
Camp Funston Victims to Pieces.

AX AS WEAPON

Military Police and Civil
Officers Start Big
Search for the
Murderers.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Jan. 12.—Military police within the cantonment and officers of surrounding towns and cities today were searching for the men who last night killed with axes four men and seriously wounded another in the army bank, on the military reservation here, and obtained an amount of money as yet unstated and several Liberty bonds. One of the robbers, it is stated, wore the uniform of a captain of the United States army, but officers do not believe a soldier was involved in commission of the crime. The bodies of the dead men are said to have been literally hacked to pieces.

The dead:
The Dead.
C. FULLER WINTERS, vice president of the National Reserve bank of Kansas City, Mo.

JOHN W. JEWELL, of Springfield, Mo., editor of the Camp Funston Trench and Camp, and associate owner with his father, H. S. Jewell, of the Springfield Leader.

CARL OHLESON, 19, son of Andrew Ohleson, contractor of Kansas City, Mo.

HILL, clerk in the bank.

KEARNY WORNALL, cashier of the army bank, was seriously wounded.

When the murders and robbery was

HE'LL SEE THAT
ARMY IS SUPPLIED



Col. Samuel McRoberts.

The newly created procurement division of the reorganized ordnance bureau of the army is to be headed by Col. Samuel McRoberts, who was formerly executive manager of the National City Bank of New York. He will pass on all contracts for army supplies and will have the task of feeding, clothing and generally equipping the men who are fighting for Uncle Sam at the front.

discovered he was the only one of the five victims conscious, but he has not been able to give a lucid story of the occurrence.

Crime in Early Eve.
The robbery and murders occurred, it is believed, shortly after 7:30 o'clock last night. A half-hour later groans were heard and investigated. Mr. Winters was still alive. He was removed to the camp hospital, where he died early today.

Immediately a guard was thrown about the camp and all military passes were revoked. No one could go about the camp without being challenged and taken to the guard house. The fate befell several newspaper correspondents, it is reported, who attempted to obtain details.

Following a Clue.
Early today it was reported that an army officer who owns a police dog that is being trained for war work had followed a trail some distance to an incriminating car line. That was apparently the only clue.

The army bank, which is a branch of the National Reserve bank of Kansas City, Mo., is situated in the center of the cantonment. It is housed in a small frame building and Mr. Winters was at the bank to supervise the moving of the bank to larger quarters.

Ohleson had been sleeping nightly

(Continued on Page 4)

Russia's Call For Army

Bolsheviki Chief Appeals
for Soldiers as Reply
to Huns.

HAS AMERICAN AID

Says Old Army Is Exhausted and New One
Must Come to
Front.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The call of Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki chief, for volunteers for a Russian army, according to the Bolsheviki Telegraph agency at Petrograd, was issued in the form of an appeal to the Soldiers and Workmen and as a reply to the German peace proposals. The appeal refers to Germany's rejection of the proposals framed previously and their open attempt at annexations. If the event of a separate peace, the calls declares that the Russian republic and its councils will be surrounded on all sides by enemies.

Aid From America.
"American and French financiers," he continues, "are lending money to provide war material for Kaledines. The German bourgeoisie are quite prepared to use them as allies for stifling the Russian revolution. These are conditions which raise for the Russian peasants and workmen the whole question of the defense of the conquest achieved by the revolution and of the holy war against the bourgeoisie, not only of Russia but of Germany, France and Great Britain."

Old Army Exhausted.
Krylenko explains that the old army is exhausted and that a new one must be created with the Red guard as a

(Continued on Page 4)

RUSSIA ACCEPTS HUNS' DEMANDS FOR CONFERENCE

Russia will continue negotiations at Brest-Litovsk for a separate peace. This is her answer to the German demand that the conference remain there and the declaration of the Central powers that the peace proposals of December 25 insofar as they affected Russia's allies had been withdrawn.

The decision was announced by Leon Trotsky, the foreign minister. Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief, has begun a campaign to raise a volunteer army. The new force, he says, will be used not only against the bourgeoisie of Russia and against the Germans if the negotiations fail but also to liberate the proletariat of other continental European countries.

France will not join in the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, Stephen Pichon, foreign minister, has announced.

There has no break in the monotony in the fighting fronts in the west. On the Italian northern front the artillery fire has been most intense between the Brenta and the Piave rivers.

TROTSKY OUTLINES PLAN.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister to the conference at Brest-Litovsk, yesterday said that in order not to leave any possibility in the fight for peace unutilized, the Russian delegation accepted the demand that the negotiations be continued at Brest-Litovsk.

The chairman of the Russian delegation said that in full accord with their former resolution, the Russians desired to continue the peace negotiations, quite apart from the fact whether or not the Entente powers participated.

Trotsky said he had noted the statement of the Central powers that the basis of a general peace as formulated in their declaration of December 25 was null and void and added:

Independent in Policy.
Referring to the objection raised by the Central powers that the transfer of the negotiations to Stockholm or some other neutral point, as requested by Russia might enable the Entente nations to interfere, M. Trotsky said the Bolsheviki government had been consistent and independent in its peace policy and that there was no reason to assume Entente diplomacy would not be able to oppose the conclusion of peace more effectively on neutral soil than in Petrograd.

As for the fear of the Central powers that the Entente nations might endeavor behind the scenes to hinder the conclusion of peace, M. Trotsky declared that the Bolsheviki policy was conducted without the secret machinations of the old diplomacy which, like many other things, had been abolished by the Russians in their victorious revolution of October. It was the opinion of the Russian delegates, he said, that neither political nor technical circumstances rendered it necessary to continue to hold the sessions at Brest-Litovsk.

Russians Awakened.
Moreover, M. Trotsky continued, the Russian delegation could not pass over another point which had been mentioned by the German chancellor, Count von Hertling.

"I refer," he said, "to the portion of Count von Hertling's statement (before the reichstag main committee) in which he referred in addition to Germany's just intentions, to Germany's powerful position."

The Russian delegation cannot deny and does not intend to deny, that its country, owing to the policy of the classes until recently in power, has been weakened. But the world position of a country is not determined by its technical apparatus alone but also by its inherent possibilities—as in the end Germany's strength should not be judged by her present conditions and means of supply."

Desire Speedy Peace.
M. Trotsky considered that the greater forces of the Russian people had been awakened and developed by the revolution just as the reformation of the sixteenth century and the revolution of the eighteenth century had vitalized the creative forces of the German and French peoples. He added:

"The Russian government, however, puts the word peace at the head of its

program. The great sympathies of the Russian people for the peoples of the Allies strengthen the desire to attain the speediest peace based on an understanding among the peoples.

"To remove from the Quadruple alliance a pretext for breaking off the peace negotiations on technical grounds, the Russian delegation accepts the demand to remain in Brest-Litovsk in order not to leave unutilized any possibility in the fight for peace. In renouncing its proposal regarding the transfer of negotiations to neutral soil, the Russian delegation proposes continuation of the negotiations."

M. Trotsky said he considers it necessary to remove a misunderstanding which had arisen. He referred to the statement made at the previous sitting by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, that the semi-official Russian news agency had been disseminated as fictitious account of the reply made at the sitting of December 28 by M. Joffe of the Russian delegations. M. Trotsky said the official account of that sitting as published in the German newspapers reported accurately the speech of M. Joffe and that the Russian delegation was entirely ignorant of any real or fictitious telegrams on the subject such as those to which Dr. Kuehlmann referred. The speaker said the matter would be investigated. As for the protest made by General Hoffman, in the name of the German chief command, against Russian wireless messages containing appeals of a revolutionary character to the German troops, M. Trotsky stated that neither the conditions of the armistice nor the character of the peace negotiations limited freedom of press or speech.

On Separate Peace.
Dealing with the previous declaration by Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, respecting the failure of Russia's allies to participate in the negotiations which vitiated the peace offer of the Central powers and resolved the discussions to a question of a separate peace with Russia, M. Trotsky said:

"We are in full accord with our former enemies. We desire to continue the peace negotiations apart from the question whether or not the Entente powers take part.

"We note the declaration of the quadruple alliance that the basis for a general peace formulated in their declaration of December 25 is null and void as the Entente countries in the ten days allowed them have not joined in the peace negotiations. We on our side have adhered to principles of a democratic peace."

The desire of the Russians to transfer the negotiations to neutral soil, M. Trotsky declared, arose from their wish for equally favorable conditions on both sides. He continued:

"Public opinion in Russian moreover takes umbrage at the fact that the Russian delegation is conducting the negotiations in a fortress occupied by German troops, especially as they involve the fate of peoples. The Russian delegation does not believe the technical difficulties entailed by transference of the negotiations to neutral soil constitute a valid objection any more than it recognizes as valid the attempt of Entente intrigues against which Russia knows how to protect herself."

Opposed to Annexation.
M. Bolshovoych, Ukrainian delegate, in elaborating the Ukrainian peace policy, said that any annexations or surrender of territory without the consent of the people involved was inadmissible, is likewise war indemnities. Self-determination could be extended to small states which had suffered from the devastating effects of war.

Inasmuch as the Russian council of people's commissioners did not represent Ukraine, he said any peace which might be negotiated would be binding for Ukraine only if accepted by it. The same principle, he added, applied to the other Russian republics.

Dr. von Kuehlmann with the assent of the meeting, declared that the question of separate representation for Ukraine would first be discussed among the delegations of the Quadruple alliance and that further con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Statement of Circulation

of The Standard for December, 1917. Both City Paid, Total Paid and Total Circulation Paid and Unpaid being given. Special attention is called to the fact that our city paid circulation for December was 4,462, or a paper for nearly every worthwhile English reading home in Ogden City. This is by far the largest city circulation any paper has ever possessed in Ogden City—in fact it is larger than all others combined have now, or have ever had.

Date	City Paid	Total Paid	Total Cir.	Date	City Paid	Total Paid	Total Cir.
1	4,348	5,810	6,248	19	4,503	5,983	6,306
2		Sunday		20	4,438	5,919	6,314
3	4,250	5,683	6,076	21	4,423	5,918	6,354
4	4,248	5,716	6,078	22	4,594	6,129	6,502
5	4,259	5,694	6,110	23		Sunday	
6	4,388	5,829	6,114	24	4,462	5,963	6,348
7	4,343	5,782	6,134	25	4,280	5,786	6,338
8	4,378	5,854	6,280	26	4,400	5,900	6,328
9		Sunday		27	4,547	6,048	6,334
10	4,306	5,748	6,342	28	4,462	5,963	6,340
11	4,321	5,766	6,144	29	4,518	6,072	6,536
12	4,341	5,790	6,072	30		Sunday	
13	4,339	5,798	6,192	31	4,501	6,033	6,378
14	4,397	5,859	6,254	Total	114,649	153,054	171,244
15	4,545	6,045	6,440	Daily Av.	4,409	5,886	6,241
16		Sunday					
17	4,512	5,983	6,786				
18	4,513	5,984	6,296				

"Watch the Standard Grow."

(Continued on Page 4)